

generally defined as molecules formed primarily by carbon and hydrogen atoms. Hydrocarbons may also include other elements, such as, but not limited to, halogens, metallic elements, nitrogen, oxygen, and/or sulfur. Hydrocarbons may be, but are not limited to, kerogen, bitumen, pyrobitumen, and oils. Hydrocarbons may be located within or adjacent to mineral matrices within the earth. Matrices may include, but are not limited to, sedimentary rock, sands, siliciclytes, carbonates, diatomites, and other porous media.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 5398-5439 without prejudice.

Listed below are clean copies of amended and new claims. A marked-up copy of the amended claims is provided in an accompanying document.

Sub E 1058. (amended) A method of treating a hydrocarbon containing formation in situ, comprising:
providing heat from one or more heaters to at least a portion of the formation;
allowing the heat to transfer from the one or more heaters to a pyrolysis zone of the formation;
controlling a pressure within the formation to inhibit production of hydrocarbons from the formation having carbon numbers greater than 25, and
producing a mixture from the formation.

1059. (amended) The method of claim 1058, wherein the one or more heaters comprise at least two heaters, and wherein superposition of heat from at least the two heaters pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons within the pyrolysis zone of the formation.

1060. (amended) The method of claim 1058, wherein at least one of the heaters comprises an electrical heater.

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